

In today's Jordan Times...
Air travel between Jordan and Portugal: Page 2
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AEA to get new chief: Page 6
Arab athletes to join African team: Page 7
Soviet minister in Pakistan: Page 8

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
Jordanian Television and Radio: Jordanian Press Foundation

Today's Weather
It will be warm with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.
Overnight Low High
Amman 19 33
Aqaba 24 38
Deserts 18 36
Jordan Valley 25 38
Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 32, Aqaba 37. Humidity readings: Amman 27 per cent, Aqaba 30 per cent. Sunset tonight: 6:06 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 5:07 a.m.

Page 6, Number 1741 AMMAN, TUESDAY AUGUST 25, 1981 - SHAWWAL 25, 1401 Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

an TV to show kage of F-14

ON, Aug. 24 (R) — Coverage of a U.S. plane Libya shot down over the Mediterranean last week shown on television, the Libyan news agency said today. The report, Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi, corrected an error by JANA which said that an F-14 jet had been shown on television. The United States has lost any of its aircraft in the last Wednesday, in which it said two of its Sixth Fleet jets shot down two Libyan aircraft.

Anti-Khomeinists protest in Sweden



A group of about 30 Iranians seized the Iranian ambassador's home in Stockholm, protesting against the Khomeini regime in Tehran. Photo above shows a group of unidentified demonstrators, carrying anti-Khomeini and anti-U.S. slogans demonstrates outside the Iranian ambassador's home in Stockholm. (A.P. wirephoto)

Badran reveals Hussein's message to Reagan
Jordan raps Med-Dead canal, calls it Israeli aggression

AMMAN, Aug. 24 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has sent a message to U.S. President Ronald Reagan alerting him to the danger inherent in Israel's plans to build a canal to link the Mediterranean with the Dead Sea, Prime Minister Mudar Badran said today.

plans to construct a canal linking the Red Sea with the Dead Sea, because this plan, from the technical and legal points of view, is considered one of Jordan's legitimate rights. 540,000 people visited the country raising tourism revenues from JD 57.7 million to JD 61.6 million in comparison with the same period of 1980.

to meet Mitterrand

Aug. 24 (R) — His Majesty King Hussein will meet with President Francois Mitterrand this morning. The French leader's first official visit to the East next month, Elysian officials said. The monarch will spend six days in France on his way to Spain, the officials said. The ruler of Qatar, Khalifa Bin Hamad Al Thani, is due to have lunch with Mitterrand on Wednesday, the officials said. King Hussein and Sheikh Khalifa will meet the French leader for the first time since he took over from President Giscard d'Estaing. Mr. Mitterrand, who is King Khalid of Saudi Arabia, is due to visit Saudi Arabia at the end of September.

Sadat-Begin talks begin today: no great expectations in Cairo

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 24 (R) — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin will try to revive the stalled negotiations on Palestinian autonomy at a meeting in Alexandria on Tuesday but as in the past Egyptian officials anticipate no spectacular results.

abuses of Palestinian rights in the occupied territories. The order, issued earlier this month, told Israeli troops to refrain from bursting into schools, to avoid collective punishment such as curfews and to be as polite as possible at road blocks.

Peninsula on schedule next April. Mr. Kimche accused Egypt of violating the Camp David accords by voting against Israel in international forums. "During the past 18 months, Egypt has not ceased its hostile propaganda in the media. In international organizations, it has taken an attitude which is not only anti-Israeli but which trends very contrary to the spirit of the Camp David accords," he said.

Despite hints in occupied Jerusalem yesterday that Mr. Begin will bring new proposals, the positions of the two sides remain largely unchanged since negotiations were suspended 14 months ago.

Meanwhile, Israel today accused Egypt of defaulting on their peace treaty by failing to establish normal relations. Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche told reporters Mr. Begin would demand faster progress in normalising relations when he meets Mr. Sadat.

Israel accuses Egypt

Foreign ministry officials in Cairo declined comment on an Israeli newspaper report that Mr. Begin was prepared to abolish the military government in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip in return for Egyptian support for an Israeli autonomy plan.

He said Mr. Begin would also demand a halt to Egyptian media attacks on Israel, the establishment of new trade ties and more cultural exchanges between the two countries. Zvi Kedari, head of the foreign ministry's Egypt desk, hinted that progress in normalising relations might become an Israeli condition for pulling its army out of the Sinai Peninsula.

Today's announcement came as Abu Dhabi, Aug. 24 (R) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) announced today it would represent Libyan interests in the United States, just a few days after Libyan and U.S. planes clashed over the Southern Mediterranean. The United States, whose navy shot down two Libyan planes last Wednesday, expelled the staff of the Libyan people's bureau (embassy) in Washington in May, alleging that Libya was an agent of international terrorism.

Under the plan, Palestinians in the occupied territories would have no power to make laws, and no say in foreign affairs. They would also have no control over defence and security, over their land, their water resources, their communications or their broadcasting.

Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche told reporters Mr. Begin would demand faster progress in normalising relations when he meets Mr. Sadat.

Today's announcement came as

a guards less gem

Aug. 24 (A.P.) — A 10-carat star sapphire from Sri Lanka went on display at London's Commonwealth Institute, but the of the sapphire exhibit was guarding the gem. "I do not know if it is better than the electronic security system Mrs. Swarna naga, first secretary at Lanka High Commission which is sponsoring the "We have those as it is very venomous it stop anyone" trying to get the gem, she said. The gem comes from a primary collection, is the base of the sapphire cylindrical display case.

Kenyan leader urges OAU mini-summit to reach agreement on Saharan issue

NAIROBI, Aug. 24 (A.P.) — Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi has warned African leaders that failure to work out terms for a referendum in the war-torn Western Sahara will "spell disaster" to the unity and solidarity of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU). Mr. Moi spoke today at the opening of a two-day mini-summit, attended by leaders of seven African nations who are charged by the OAU with deciding conditions of a ceasefire and terms of a referendum in the former Spanish colony.

When Spain withdrew from Western Sahara in early 1976, Morocco and Mauritania each annexed part of it and fought against the Polisario Front, a guerrilla organisation seeking independence for the territory.

Mauritania signed a peace agreement with the Algerian-backed Polisarios in 1979, relinquishing its claim to the Western Sahara, and Morocco took over the whole territory.

So far the only change in the Israeli position is an order from Gen. Ariel Sharon. The new defence minister, aimed at eliminating some of the worst

"The task before us is by no means a simple one," Mr. Moi told the committee members. "The eyes of Africa and the world are hopefully focused on the outcome of this meeting. "We have before us only two choices: to fail or to succeed. We must succeed. The other alternative would spell disaster to the Organisation of African Unity," he said.

At last June's OAU summit in Nairobi, King Hassan reversed his long-standing refusal to hold a referendum because the six-year

Addressing the regular session of the National Consultative Council (NCC), Mr. Badran said King Hussein explained in his message that the proposed canal would enable the Zionist state to build more nuclear reactors which Israel is not willing to open for international scrutiny.

During the session which was attended by cabinet members, the NCC heard the government's replies to questions about the current economic situation in the country and the condition of the local market.

The message also referred to the Israeli raid on the Iraqi nuclear plant which was to be used for peaceful purposes and scientific research under the supervision of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

Improvement in all sectors

Jordan's industrial sector, as the government's reply indicated, has registered a 19.7 per cent improvement last April compared figures given in the same month of last year. Jordan's import and export operations also improved in the past year and national exports amounted to JD 120 million in 1979, and Aqaba port witnessed increased activity this year.

Jordan told the U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig during his visit to Jordan that Israel's planned canal is basically intended to help establish more nuclear reactors and Mr. Haig had replied that the United States will not help in financing the project, Mr. Badran said.

Figures indicate that imports and exports through the port involved 2.159 million tonnes. In the agricultural sector, the government expects a drop in vegetable production but an increase in the production of citrus fruit to reach 86,200 tonnes this year compared with 49,700 tonnes in 1980.

Furthermore, Mr. Badran said, the recent U.N. international energy conference in Nairobi has condemned the Israeli project and called on Israel to desist from implementing it. The conference also voiced support for Jordan's

There was also improvement in the tourism sector in Jordan in the first five months of 1981 when

UAE to represent Libya in U.S.

Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi arrived in Kuwait after a 24-hour visit to the UAE and Abu Dhabi, its capital.

Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi arrived in Kuwait after a 24-hour visit to the UAE and Abu Dhabi, its capital.

The UAE statement, published by the official Emirates news agency, made no mention of Col. Qaddafi's visit to Abu Dhabi and Aden, where he signed a treaty with Ethiopia and South Yemen setting up an alliance to challenge the growing U.S. military presence in the Indian Ocean and the Gulf region.

Col. Qaddafi arrived in Abu Dhabi from Addis Ababa and Aden, where he signed a treaty with Ethiopia and South Yemen setting up an alliance to challenge the growing U.S. military presence in the Indian Ocean and the Gulf region.

King Hassan's offer of a referendum managed to postpone for at least a year the Polisario membership application, regarded as one of the most contentious issues facing the OAU.

Col. Qaddafi's sudden visit to the UAE remained obscure, although today's announcement indicated closer cooperation between the UAE and Libya than had been made public.

Sources close to the conference said the most difficult issue facing the committee is Morocco's claim that King Hassan never offered a referendum for self-determination in the Western Sahara—rather a referendum to ratify Moroccan control of the territory. Morocco claims that the Western Sahara is historically part of its territory.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Sadat calls for Qadhafi's execution

CAIRO, Aug. 24 (R) — Egypt's President Anwar Sadat called today for the execution of Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi if he was found to blame for last week's Libyan-U.S. air battle over the Mediterranean. In an interview with the weekly Mayo, newspaper of his ruling National Democratic Party (NDP), Mr. Sadat said: "I think the Libyan people should hold him (Qaddafi) to account. If he ordered his planes to shoot at the American jets, then he deserves to be executed for this mad action." Mr. Sadat said the Egyptian air force called the Soviet-built Sukhoi "flying coffins." He added that when he heard these were the planes Col. Qaddafi had sent against the U.S. jets he considered it a criminal act. Mr. Sadat said that his brother, Atif, was killed in a Sukhoi on the first day of the 1973 October war with Israel. He added that by coincidence he had given instructions to Egyptian pilots nine days ago not to fly Sukhois. Egypt received large quantities of military aid from the Soviet Union before the Cairo-Khameini rift in the early 1970s. Mr. Sadat and Col. Qaddafi have been at loggerheads for years.

Arab parliamentarians condemn U.S.

DAMASCUS, Aug. 24 (R) — Arab politicians cabled the U.S. Senate and Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi today to condemn the shooting down by American planes of two Libyan jet fighters over the Mediterranean last week. The Arab Parliamentary Union Council said it denounced the American "aerial aggression," "failure to respect international laws" and "enmity towards the Arab nations." The council statement, which followed a two-day meeting here of parliamentarians from 12 Arab countries, also called for the neutralisation of the Mediterranean and the Gulf and the evacuation of all foreign fleets. The meeting was held to coordinate the activities of Arab delegations to a session of the International Parliamentary Union in Havana next month.

Palestinian mayor rejects autonomy talks

TEL AVIV, Aug. 24 (R) — A Palestinian mayor in the Israeli-occupied West Bank has told Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon that the residents there reject an Israeli plan for self-rule. Mr. Hilmi Hanoun, the mayor of Tulkarem, told Israel Radio today that he met Mr. Sharon in Tel Aviv last Thursday. "I told him we are against the autonomy plan in principle so there is no point in discussing its details," he said. He added that he also informed him that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) was the only body empowered to represent the Palestinians. Mr. Sharon, appointed defence minister in Prime Minister Menachem Begin's new government earlier this month, has begun a series of meetings with Palestinian leaders to try to involve them in autonomy negotiations. The defence ministry has kept details of the meetings secret. Government sources said Mr. Sharon, a noted hardliner, has been seeking moderate Palestinians who will agree to join the autonomy negotiations, which are expected to resume soon following a year's suspension.

Kuwaiti refinery still ablaze

KUWAIT, Aug. 24 (R) — Firemen today fought to control an oil tank blaze that has closed one of Kuwait's three refineries, a government spokesman said. But the spokesman added that prospects for extinguishing the fire at the Shu'aybah refinery would not become clear until tomorrow. One person has been killed in the blaze which started on Thursday. Three oil tanks were initially affected but the fire in two of them has been brought under control. Kuwaiti officials said yesterday the government had set up a committee to investigate the cause of the fire at the state-owned Kuwait National Petroleum Company refinery. Shu'aybah refinery, with a capacity of 200,000 barrels per day, is one of three in Kuwait.

JORDAN TIMES INSURANCE, SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT SUPPLEMENT 1981

JORDAN TIMES will publish a special supplement on INSURANCE, SHIPPING and TRANSPORT in Jordan.

more information please call Mr. [Name], Tel. 67171-4 from 10-4 p.m.

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Khomeini urges opponents to give up

LONDON, Aug. 24 (Agencies) — Iran's revolutionary leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, today appealed to the opponents of his Islamic regime to give themselves up, saying their repentance would be accepted.

And in Stockholm, Swedish riot police stormed the residence of Iran's ambassador to Sweden today and freed him from a group of 30 opponents of Ayatollah Khomeini who had taken him hostage.

Speaking to a group of police officers, the 81-year-old leader said opposition politicians outside the country had no chance of taking power in Iran.

Ambassador Abdul Rahim Gavahi, his wife and a third Iranian national were freed unharmed in the police action. No-one was reported hurt.

"If these people had the support of one-tenth of the country they would have stayed here, but that is not the case. These people can not return to Iran," he said in the speech broadcast by Tehran Radio.

Police arrested the group of 34 young Iranians — students who said they belonged to two Marxist-Leninist organisations.

Ayatollah Khomeini said his opponents were hatching plots against Iran with the help of foreign countries. He accused them of cooperating with America to overthrow Iran's clergy-dominated government.

A spokesman for the group said the action was "in protest against all the crimes of the Khomeini regime." The students called for an end to what they called the execution and torture of political prisoners in Iran.

Only hours before Ayatollah Khomeini's speech, gunmen attacked the house of Iran's prosecutor-general, Ayatollah Rabbani Amlashi, wounding one of his bodyguards.

And in Stockholm, Swedish riot police stormed the residence of Iran's ambassador to Sweden today and freed him from a group of 30 opponents of Ayatollah Khomeini who had taken him hostage.

Tehran Radio said 15 guerrillas were involved in the assassination attempt, foiled by the ayatollah's bodyguards who captured four of the attackers.

A spokesman for the group said the action was "in protest against all the crimes of the Khomeini regime." The students called for an end to what they called the execution and torture of political prisoners in Iran.

In a dispatch received in Ankara, Pars, the official Iranian news agency, said the ayatollah was not hurt but a policeman and a refuse collector were injured in a fierce gunbattle outside the house.

The agency also reported abortive attacks on the Tehran homes of the Tehran governor and a Majlis (parliament) deputy and the assassi-

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NATION

Lebanese envoy flies home



AMMAN, Aug. 24 (Petra) — Lebanese presidential envoy Abdul Rahman Al Labban left here today after delivering to His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, a message from President Elias Sarkis to His Majesty King Hussein. The message deals with Lebanon's request for an extraordinary Arab summit to discuss the situation in Lebanon, in view of Israel's recurrent attacks on that country.

Steadfastness fund \$25m in the red

AMMAN, Aug. 24 (J.T.) — The special Arab fund for supporting the steadfastness of the people of the occupied Arab territories faces a \$25 million deficit, according to a story in Al Ra'i newspaper today.

The paper quoted informed sources as attributing the deficit to the failure of some Arab countries to fulfill their promises to pay the financial commitments of Libya and Algeria as agreed at the Amman Arab summit.

The deficit is also partly due to the failure of some Arab countries to meet their own commitments as agreed at the Baghdad summit conference, it said.

Desert survey seeks inscriptions

AMMAN, Aug. 24 (Petra) — The second stage of an archaeological survey in three areas of the north-eastern desert will begin in the coming week, according to Dr. Adnan Al Hadidi, director general of the Antiquities Department.

He said the two-month survey will be conducted in the areas of Jaza, Deir Al Kahf and Tel Irmah with the purpose of locating, registering and studying early Arabic Safaitic inscriptions found in these regions.

The survey will be conducted by a joint team from the department and the centre for human studies at Yarmouk University.

Youthful netmen back home



Mrs. Maureen Stalla poses with members of the young Jordanian tennis team who toured California recently. (Photo courtesy of Ministry of Culture and Youth)

AMMAN, Aug. 24 (J.T.) — A group of young Jordanian tennis players returned to Amman on Saturday after a three-week training and competition tour of California.

The group's coach, Mrs. Maureen Stalla, praised the high standard of the group's play, and their overall behaviour during the tour. She cited the great experience the young players gained from the tour, during which they trained on computerised machines.

The team played tennis matches at a number of clubs and sports centres in the United States. Out of

15 matches, the group won eight, Mrs. Stalla said. They also watched matches played by internationally famous players, including Ken Russell.

It was the first such visit by young Jordanian tennis players to the United States and the Jordan tennis federation is expected again to send the team abroad to attend annual courses and meet with foreign players to gain more experience.

Meanwhile, the team continues daily training at the Sports City.

The team's visit to the United States was financed by His Majesty King Hussein.

DCA to hold talks with Portugal on air transport plans

AMMAN, Aug. 24 (Petra) — The Civil Aviation Department (DCA) today announced that it will hold negotiations with the Portuguese civil aviation authorities to reach agreement on air transport between Jordan and Portugal. The department has received a memorandum from the Portuguese civil aviation authorities expressing the desire to conduct such negotiations, it said.

Meanwhile, it was announced that the director of the Belgian civil aviation organisation is due here tomorrow for a four-day visit to Jordan. He will be heading a delegation for talks with Jordanian officials on boosting air transport cooperation between Belgium and Jordan.

The DCA also announced today that it will take part in a seminar on the fixing of air transport fares which will begin at the general secretariat of the Arab Civil Aviation Council (ACAC) in Morocco on Aug. 31.

During the six-day seminar, participants are expected to set up specialised committees to be charged with fixing and controlling fares. Four international specialists on air transport will be lecturing at the seminar.

The DCA will be represented at the seminar by Mr. Hani Baqsi, the department's air transport director, who will be among the speakers.

ACAC will hold its 22nd session in Baghdad on Nov. 14, and the DCA said it had received a memo requesting it to propose subjects to be included in that meeting's agenda.

RAC tennis tourney results

AMMAN, Aug. 24 (J.T.) — Her Highness Princess Alia today distributed prizes to winners in the Royal Automobile Club tennis championship. Winners were as follows:

- Boys' singles (10-14) age group: Ziad Dajani;
- Boys' doubles (10-14): Nabil Murrind and Khalid Abdul Hadi;
- Boys' singles (15-18): Hani Al Ali;
- Boys' doubles (15-18): Hani Al Ali and Imad Shehadeh;
- Mixed doubles (15-18): Ramez Kayyaleh and Seroc Hidaieh;
- Girls' doubles (10-18): Miliyah Asfour and Seroc Hidaieh;
- Girls' singles (15-18): Miliyah Asfour.

JVA school plan in second stage

THE JORDAN VALLEY, Aug. 24 (Petra) — The Jordan Valley Authority is at present implementing the second stage of school construction in five villages in the Jordan Valley.

Jopetrol completes 3rd expansion step



The police say many cars have been saved from a fate like this by their radar speed traps and other preventive measures.

Road accidents drop sharply

AMMAN, Aug. 24 (Petra) — Last month saw a noticeable drop in the number of road accidents in Jordan, according to a statistical bulletin issued by the Public Security Directorate. It said that 40 people died in accidents last month, as against 52 in July of 1980. The bulletin attributed the drop in accidents to the effective measures adopted by traffic patrol units, which will, it is hoped, further reduce accidents in the future.

Phosphate exports up steadily in '81

AMMAN, Aug. 24 (Petra) — Jordan's exports of phosphate increased during the first half of 1981 by a total of 32,488 tonnes compared with the same period of last year, the Aqaba Port authority announced today.

The quantity of phosphate exported from January-June this year was 1,723,968 tonnes, while only 1,691,480 tonnes were shipped out in the same period of 1980.

The company, he said, has also completed 60 per cent of the work required for the aircraft fuel station at the Queen Alia International Airport. The station will have three storage tanks each, with a total capacity of 3,200 cubic metres, and three underground storage units, each with a 100-cubic-metre capacity.

The company spokesman said that improvements introduced recently have also enabled the refinery to increase its daily production of asphalt from 100 tonnes to 300 tonnes.

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NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

- Marine environment seminar**
AMMAN, Aug. 24 (Petra) — A seminar on marine environmental protection will be held next December in Aqaba. Member countries of the Arab League have been invited to attend the seminar.
- Music course starts in Zarqa**
ZARQA, Aug. 24 (Petra) — A children's and adults' training course in music began today at the headquarters of the family welfare society here. Thirty students aged between seven and 13, as well as 11 housewives, will be attending the course, expected to last six months. They will learn about different types of musical instruments, how to play music, and the varieties of Arabic and foreign music.
- 24 supply violators fined**
AMMAN, Aug. 24 (Petra) — Twenty-four merchants have been fined JD 70 each for violating Ministry of Supply regulations. Another citizen, Mohammad Hussein Hamdan, has been fined JD 50 for charging people for rides in his private vehicle. The military governor today endorsed the sentences.
- Majali back from Montreux**
AMMAN, Aug. 24 (Petra) — Director general of the Jordan Geographic Centre Ra'fat Al Majali yesterday returned from Switzerland after taking part in a 10-day international conference on surveying at Montreux. Participants in the conference discussed topics related to the production of surveying machines and instruments. Also during the conference, several international companies organised exhibitions in which they displayed modern surveying equipment.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

- 21:00 News Summary
21:03 Evening Show
22:00 Close down
- CHANNEL 3**
- 5:30 Koran
5:45 Cartoons
6:00 Zeineh
6:20 Children's programme
6:40 Feature series
7:10 Programme preview
7:25 Local programme
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 A Report on Sports
8:50 Arabic series
9:30 Local programme
10:15 Bestseller
11:00 News in Arabic
11:10 Cont. of the Bestseller
- CHANNEL 6**
- 6:00 French Programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Comedy
9:10 Charlie's Angels
10:00 News in English
10:15 Bestseller

RADIO JORDAN

- 855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM
- 7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
10:00 News Headlines
10:30 Pop Session
11:00 Sign off
12:00 News Headlines
12:03 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:03 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Special Feature
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Over a Cup of Tea
17:50 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:03 Top Twenty
18:30 Top Twenty
19:00 News Desk
19:30 Music
20:00 Evening Show

BBC WORLD SERVICE

- 639, 720, 1413 KHz
- GMT**
- 04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Serenade
04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections
05:00 World News 24 Hours
News Summary 05:30 Opera Gallery
05:45 The World Today 06:00
Newsdesk 06:30 Sarah and Company
07:00 World News: 24 Hours
News Summary 07:30 Moment
Musical 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00
World News: Reflections 08:15
Europa 08:30 Baker's Half-Dozen
09:00 World News: British Press
Review 09:15 The World Today
09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look
Ahead 09:45 Songs of Praise 10:15
Washington Square 10:30 Talking
About Music 11:00 World News;
News about Britain 11:15 Letter
from London 11:25 Scotland this
Week 11:30 Sports International
12:00 Radio Newsworld 12:15 Masters
of Interpretation 12:45 Sports
Round-up 13:00 World News; 24
Hours News Summary 13:30 Network
U.K. 13:45 A Jolly Good
Show 14:30 Born Deaf 14:45 Network
U.K. 15:00 Radio Newsworld
15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News;
Commentary 16:15 The Movie
Magus 16:45 The World Today
17:00 World News; Meridian 17:40
Scotland This Week 17:45 Sports
Round up 18:00 World News;
News about Britain 18:15 Radio
Newsworld 18:30 Promenade
Concerts 18:40 Farming World 19:00
Outlook; News Summary 19:30
Stock Market Report 19:45 Look
Ahead 19:45 Serenade 20:00
World News; 24 Hours News
Summary 20:30 Salvador Dali
21:15 The Golden Age of Pop
21:30 The Movie Magus 22:00
World News; The World Today
22:25 Scotland This Week 22:30
Financial News; 22:40 Reflections
22:45 Sports Round up 23:00
World News; Commentary 23:15
Classical Record Review 23:30
Meridian

VOICE OF AMERICA

- 23:55 Baghdad
01:00 Cairo
01:00 Baghdad
- DEPARTURES:**
- 6:30 Beirut
7:00 Agaba
7:15 Larnaca
7:50 Paris (AF)
8:55 Cairo (EA)
9:25 Beirut (MEA)
10:10 Rome
11:00 Vienna, New York
11:10 Athens, Copenhagen
11:30 Cairo
12:00 London
12:00 Kuwait
12:05 Riyadh (SV)
12:30 Rhodes
12:40 Cairo (EA)
13:00 Cairo
16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
18:45 Damascus
18:50 Abu Dhabi
19:00 Kuwait
19:20 Dhahran
19:30 Jeddah
19:45 Baghdad
20:00 Cairo
20:30 Cairo (EA)
20:30 Dubai, Muscat
21:00 Baghdad
21:30 Bangkok
22:50 Kuwait (KU)
01:00 Cairo (EA)
02:00 Cairo

AMMAN AIRPORT

- ARRIVALS**
- 3:00 Cairo
7:00 Cairo (EA)
8:55 Agaba
9:30 Jeddah
9:40 Kuwait
9:45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
10:00 Dhahran
10:10 Beirut
10:30 Larnaca
11:05 Riyadh (SV)
11:40 Cairo (EA)
15:30 Kuwait (KU)
16:00 Rhodes
16:10 Copenhagen, Athens (SAS)
16:30 Cairo
17:10 Kuwait
17:15 New York, Amsterdam
17:25 London (BA)
17:30 Paris
17:35 Brussels, Geneva
17:35 Paris
17:50 Madrid, Athens
17:55 Cairo
18:00 London
18:30 Rome
19:00 Cairo
19:00 Cairo (EA)
19:35 Frankfurt (LH)
19:55 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
20:00 Beirut (MEA)
21:00 Damascus
21:50 Kuwait (KU)
22:00 Cairo
23:00 New York, Amsterdam
23:40 Cairo (EA)

DEPARTURES

- 23:55 Baghdad
01:00 Cairo
01:00 Baghdad
- DEPARTURES:**
- 6:30 Beirut
7:00 Agaba
7:15 Larnaca
7:50 Paris (AF)
8:55 Cairo (EA)
9:25 Beirut (MEA)
10:10 Rome
11:00 Vienna, New York
11:10 Athens, Copenhagen
11:30 Cairo
12:00 London
12:00 Kuwait
12:05 Riyadh (SV)
12:30 Rhodes
12:40 Cairo (EA)
13:00 Cairo
16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
18:45 Damascus
18:50 Abu Dhabi
19:00 Kuwait
19:20 Dhahran
19:30 Jeddah
19:45 Baghdad
20:00 Cairo
20:30 Cairo (EA)
20:30 Dubai, Muscat
21:00 Baghdad
21:30 Bangkok
22:50 Kuwait (KU)
01:00 Cairo (EA)
02:00 Cairo
- EMERGENCIES**
- DOCTORS:**
- Amman:
Abdolsalam Al Mahsiri 77333
Ali Al Zumaili 94121/67753
- Zarqa:
Yahia Al Turaiqi 81220/82684
- Irbid:
Nidal Haddad 74540
- PHARMACIES:**
- Amman:
Al Salam 36730
Fawzi 64214
Hijazi 22588
Al Yarmouk (-)

ZARQA

- Al Jalab (-)
Amairi 74204
- TAXIS:**
- Firas 23427
Al Urdun 23050
Bassam 56736
Milyar 44574
- CULTURAL CENTRES**
- American Centre 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 42003
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 65195
Al Hussein Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.A. 64251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355/84366
- SERVICE CLUBS**
- Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
- Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
- Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
- Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.
- MUSEUMS**
- Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316
- People's Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169
- Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the

PRAYER TIMES

- Fajr 3:04
- antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.
- Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

- Saudi riyal 99.899
Lebanese pound 71.8/72.6
- Sunrise 5:07
Dhuhr 11:39
'Asr 3:16
Maghreb 6:08
'Isha 7:35

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

- Ambulance (government) 75111
Civil Defence rescue 61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
Police headquarters 39141
Najdesh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206
Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111
- Fireheadquarters 22000
Cablegram or telegram 13
- Telephone:**
- Information 12
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 18
Overseas radio and satellite calls 17
Telephone maintenance and repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

- | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----|---------------------------|-----|-----|
| Tomatoes | 60 | 50 | Bananas | 260 | 200 |
| Eggplant | 130 | 110 | Apples (Green) | 360 | 310 |
| Potatoes (imported) | 130 | 110 | Apples (Red) | 380 | 280 |
| Marrow (small) | 210 | 160 | Apples | 390 | 300 |
| Marrow (large) | 130 | 90 | Apples (Double Red) | 250 | 150 |
| Cucumber (small) | 200 | 150 | Apples (Starbuck) | 200 | 70 |
| Cucumber (large) | 120 | 80 | Melons | 100 | 80 |
| Fava beans | 140 | 80 | Water Melons | 120 | 260 |
| Peas | 260 | 200 | Plums (Red) | 250 | 200 |
| Okra (Green) | 250 | 180 | Plums (Yellow) | 150 | 100 |
| Okra (Red) | 250 | 180 | Apricots | 300 | 280 |
| Muloukhiyah | 80 | 70 | Cherries | 300 | 150 |
| Hot Green Pepper | 120 | 70 | Lemons | 120 | 100 |
| Cabbage | 110 | 60 | Oranges (Valencia, Waxed) | 170 | 120 |
| Onions (dry) | 120 | 90 | Oranges (Waxed) | 170 | 100 |
| Garlic | 550 | 500 | Grapesfruit | 160 | 90 |
| Carrots | 130 | 90 | Grape | 150 | 90 |
| Potatoes (local) | 120 | 80 | Figs | 300 | 200 |
| Grape leaves | 250 | 200 | Peach | 240 | 200 |

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مكتبة الأمل

Aug. 24 — The children from countries of kilometres apart, as the Atlantic Ocean and the Arabian Gulf. Governments varied from socialist republic to They themselves varied in looks. There were eyes and tanned skin; were dark skin and "Af- 'et they all got together — "as if we have lived ll our lives," as one of

re the 33 boys and girls, ve ages of 11 to 14, who nine Arab countries to n at the invitation of y Queen Noor. They and have been accom- roughout their week- ending Tuesday, by 10 children.

den party at Al Hum- last Thursday the Jor- asked Queen Noor im of the programme eply was to spread her irection of the noisy ho were her guests, ing and some dancing naneous clapping and he others. "It expresses you see all those chil- er. Just watching their ough," she said, con- there was no need for ion.

went on to recall that ight of the idea at the cent Arab summit con- l thought, why not a orts for young people, their understanding of 'orld as individuals at a 'they're looking for- future?"

oor said she chose this because they are both youth. They have the if the young and the of grownups."

n why this programme "Common Arab - had music for its ear, she said: "Music u element of heritage, real exchange of cul- g that it is one of the ific and immediate communication.

oor believes that this will mean much for en when they become or the Arab Nation as ook at these children, no barriers between said.

year-old Jordanian souh Dahabreh, con- "I made friends she said. "We could

Proving the unity of the Arab heritage

easily, wander into any of the visitors' rooms at the hotel and talk endlessly."

Immediate closeness

Asked if it was the common language that brought them together, Massouh insisted: "It was much more than that. There is an immediate feeling of closeness which I cannot explain." As she

spoke her eyes were wandered in the direction of the other children, gathered in the back of the bus taking them to Umm Qais and engaged in yet another singing session — as if she was searching for a more eloquent answer there.

Problems of idiom and dialect were no barrier. The children reverted to classical Arabic to express themselves — as the Tunisian supervisor, Mrs. Fathieb

The just-ended visit to Jordan of 33 children from countries all over the Arab World was an unforgettable experience that

brought their hearts and minds together along with those of their hosts, Suzanne Zu'mut-Black writes



Queen Noor with one of her young guests at the Hommar Palace party

Ahu Othman, remarked amusedly watching her group of children use the classical tongue for the first time in a real-life situation.

As at a real political summit, interaction and progress were made more during the unscheduled activities rather than during the planned items. A visit to Petra was terribly exciting to all, and every child asked agreed that it was the highlight of the programme. But perhaps the greatest fun the children had was the singing, dancing and horseplay they engaged in on buses, at the hotel or in any available gathering space.

The children's eyes lit up when asked about their first evening out together, at the Haya Arts Centre in Amman. There the entire staff of the centre spared no effort to get the children to participate in games and charades which developed a spontaneity of their own — a spontaneity which stayed with them throughout the trip, culminating in the children mingling freely and easily.

This feeling was constantly maintained and enhanced by the supervisors from the host and guest countries alike, who tried everything in their power to be ready with the right information, the right advice or the right joke. They seemed to enjoy every minute of it, and to be getting as much out of the experience as the kids.

"The visit brings Arab thought closer together. There is tremendous intimacy now among us

from talking and sharing experiences," as the Iraqi supervisor, Miss Nidal Mohammad Sa'ad, put it. "On our return we are going to write reports to the officials, and we will recommend a similar programme in Iraq."

For their part, the junior Iraqi delegation spared no time to explain their country's cause to the other children. All four of them were in uniform constantly (although sometimes with the "I love Jordan" T-shirt showing underneath). "It is because our country is at war," explained 12-year-old Amal, who had two red ribbons in her hair, peeking out from under her uniform cap. "Everybody asks about the war and I try to explain to them," said Muhannad, 13 years old. "I also learned a lot about the history of Jordan."

Feeling Arab unity

The 13-year-old Nahla from Oman summed up her experience thus: "It has been very useful. Besides getting to know the geography, culture and social life of Jordan I also had the chance to meet children from so many Arab countries, and I intend to keep in touch."

"During our rest at the camp in Ajloun I had a chance to have a long talk with a Sudanese boy, and he gave me a clear picture of his country from so many sides. This visit has made me feel the presence of an Arab unity and solidarity."

One visit that seemed to take the guests, both children and adults, by surprise was the one to the front lines at a spot overlooking the occupied Golan Heights and the Jordan Valley. The reaction was mainly one of disbelief at the proximity of the occupying forces, and the richness and strategic importance of the areas occupied. "Where is all the Arab revolutionary talk we are

always listening to?" asked an angry 12-year-old Algerian visitor.

The responsible army officer had to spend a longer time with the visitors than he had anticipated, answering their detailed inquiries on the military situation and historical events.

One of the Jordanian supervisors who continually accompanied the group was Mr. Akram

Masarweh, assistant director general of the Youth and Sport Organisation and the general coordinator of the programme. Mr. Masarweh told the Jordan Times, he believed that the programme was a success, if only for the discoveries made by the children, as at the Folklore Museum. Many of the children found clothes, cooking utensils and weapons there identical to those used in their own countries, especially in southern Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia.

Proven heritage

Mr. Masarweh also noted that, in music, "we discovered that we share the same folk songs with Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, specifically the *hayana*, where the words are sometimes exactly the same, maybe with a slight variation in the music."

"We always talk of Arab thought and Arab generations," he said. "Here we had a chance to prove that we do have a common Arab heritage."

The two general supervisors of the programme, Mrs. Hiam Faraj and Mr. Waqqas Tal, were constantly on the go, taking care of all the arrangements, the children and the guest supervisors. Mrs. Faraj taught the children a number of local and national songs, to remain as long-lasting souvenirs.

"It's a big responsibility for the organisers who have taken part," Queen Noor commented. "They are to be commended. It's not an easy job to take on the responsibility for other people's children."

The entire visit was planned at the Queen's office, where Director Haitham Qussous had been constantly busy chairing meetings of the preparatory committee. During the visit, Mr. Qussous was always in touch, making sure that everything was going smoothly.

On his hopes that the programme would expand and other Arab countries would follow suit, he said: "Imagine how effective it would be if something like 1,000 Arab children were involved in annual programmes like this one in several Arab countries."

As the week drew to a close, the children and their supervisors returned to their own countries — to Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria and Sudan in North Africa; to Bahrain, Kuwait and Oman in the Gulf and, with shorter trips, to Iraq and Saudi Arabia, hoping they will all meet again.



ter and horseplay were perhaps the most memorable aspects of the week



A young Arab visitor surveys the occupied territories with fascination



hour at the Haya Arts Centre at rap...



...as participants act out a charade (Staff photos by Suzanne Zu'mut-Black)

"ADC regards the toying with Palestinians by ABC as but the most recent illustration of the deep and multi-layered anti-Arab bias that prevails at ABC-TV."

American-Arab committee protests biased ABC-TV news programmes

THE AMERICAN-ARAB Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) has announced a national campaign to protest ABC-TV's anti-Arab bias, which has been manifested in both news reporting and feature programmes.

This campaign has been prompted by a number of recent ABC-TV news productions that displayed a clear anti-Arab bias. On Aug. 6, 1981, ABC-TV's 20/20 aired a special segment entitled "If You Were the President" — a staged study in crisis management in the White House. The "crisis" to be managed is a fictitious Palestinian hijacking of an oil tanker in New York Harbour. The Palestinians threaten to blow up the tanker unless the U.S. supports the creation of a Palestinian state on the West Bank and gives the state \$1 billion.

ADC regards this toying with Palestinians by ABC as but the most recent illustration of the deep and multi-layered anti-Arab bias that prevails at ABC-TV.

ADC notes that this is not the first such ABC-TV anti-Arab broadcast. On July 19th on the Nightline show, reporter Bill Seaman presented a patently false and distorted chronology of events of the present Israeli-Palestinian conflict. ADC protested this to the National News Council (see full text of the letter below) calling for an immediate investigation of Seaman's report on the programme.

ADC has also protested to the Federal Communications Commission an earlier 20/20 programme, "The Unholy War."

ADC Director James Zogby said: "While ABC-TV did present a seven-minute segment of ADC's concerns in its Viewpoint Programme of July 24, 1981, the network's insults to Arab-Americans continue. ABC-TV news is the most biased of the networks. It regularly utilises racist stereotyping and displays great lack of sensitivity to Arab viewpoints and concerns in reporting the news."

Zogby's letter

Following is the full text of the letter which Dr. Zogby sent to the Chairman of the National News Council Norman Isaacs:

Dear Mr. Isaacs:

The July 22, 1981 ABC-TV's Nightline programme (11:30 p.m. EDT) included a report on the most recent cycle of violence in the Middle East that was so flagrantly erroneous and so contradictory of established facts about the chronology of that violence that we are making an urgent request for a National News Council investigation into the programme.

"ABC-TV news is the most biased of the networks. It regularly utilises racist stereotyping and displays great lack of sensitivity to Arab viewpoints and concerns in reporting the news."

We charge correspondent Bill Seaman with biased, misleading, and egregiously irresponsible reporting on the violence between Israelis and Arabs. We refer specifically to the following account given by Mr. Seaman during the show:

After Begin was reelected on June 30, having made a campaign promise to stop the rockets from falling on northern Israel, the PLO launched its new offensive and hit all along the border area, from Nabariya on the Mediterranean to the towns of Keryat Shmona and Litva on the east. It was a far-sweeping barrage. Salvoes of 40 rockets at a time rained down without warning, and the heavy artillery shells crumpling in and spraying razor-sharp shrapnel everywhere, killing five persons.

Northern Israel was forced into the bomb shelters. Life came to a standstill. Most business shut down, tourism destroyed. Many left the area. This fact gave the PLO a victory it had never tasted.

The Israelis answered back with heavier and heavier air strikes, which did not stop the PLO rockets. So, said Begin, they had to bomb PLO headquarters in downtown Beirut. Begin said the PLO would no longer be able to hide its deadly military headquarters behind civilian skirts. One Israeli official said wherever the snake's head, we will cut it off.

We ask where Mr. Seaman got the information for his emotionally-worded account, which served to justify the Israeli bombing of civilians in Beirut. We bring to your attention the fact that Mr. Seaman completely reversed the correct sequence of events leading up to the Beirut bombing. As early as July 19, three days before his report on Nightline, the New York Times reported:

The last cycle of attacks and counterattacks, which continued yesterday with new Palestinian rocket attacks on Israel that wounded six people, began with Israeli pre-emptive strikes on southern Lebanon 10 days ago. The raids ended a five-week lull during the Israeli election campaign and post-election negotiations.

On July 24, the Times published a "Mid-east Chronology Before the Raid on Beirut," which clearly explained the sequence of violence.

On July 20 the Christian Science Monitor noted in an editorial:

It should not be overlooked that the recent Palestinian rocket attacks on Israeli towns (resulting in only a few casualties) began after Israel launched these so-called preemptive strikes into Lebanon.

What is more, former Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin made the following statement, which was printed in the Israeli newspaper Yediot Aharanot:

It is important to remember that in the past few months, the terrorist organisations have not initiated any bombings of Israeli villages other than in response to activities that were initiated by the Israeli defence forces.

We are incredulous that a Middle East-based correspondent for a major television network could be so thoroughly misinformed, so completely out of touch with the facts of the story he reports. While we are not in a position to attribute motives to Mr. Seaman or to ABC his report flies so directly in the face of the readily available

facts as to be inexcusable. When such a report comes at a critical time of debate within the United States about the Middle East conflict, we suggest that Mr. Seaman's infidelity to the facts raises serious questions that demand answers:

It is also important to note that the film footage of Israeli civilian casualties that accompanied Mr. Seaman's account of the PLO attacks (falsely identifies as preceding the Israeli raid on Beirut) were actually scenes of attacks that followed the Israeli bombing of Beirut.

I want to stress that I view the Nightline reporting as a matter of utmost gravity and concern. I look forward to your response.

Dr. James J. Zogby

POLITICAL HORIZON

U.S. foreign policy: A brief background

By Dr. Kamel S. Abu Jaber

THE U.S. emerged from the World War I to a disillusioned reality that she had not saved the world for democracy. Disinterest in foreign politics was soon replaced by an isolationist attitude. The separation of the continent-nation from powerful neighbours by the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans helped strengthen the isolationism in foreign politics.

It took the rise of Hitler in Europe and the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour in the Pacific and the shrewd manoeuvring of President F.D. Roosevelt to jolt the U.S. into the realisation that it has to be "entangled" with foreign powers.

Several factors accounted for the complete reversal following the termination of the World War II — when the U.S. assumed the leadership of the West. Among these factors were the near destruction of both Japan and Germany and the nearly complete exhaustion of France, Britain and other

Western allies. Secondly, and of major importance was the realisation that America, while once an island, could not remain as such at all, and that, like it or not, it had a major role to play on the international scene. Thirdly, was the spectre of an aggressive Soviet Union who had succeeded in defeating the Nazis, in addition to consolidating a large bloc of friendly and allied European nations. Since then, the "Eastern bloc", with or without an iron curtain, has been the major worry of American and Western politicians, statesmen and strategists.

Unfortunately for the medium size and smaller powers, the U.S. continues to view most of its actions and activities against the background of this Eastern "threat". A fourth factor which is difficult to measure but which no doubt played a role in ending any isolationist sentiment in the U.S. was the rise of Zionist influence in that country.

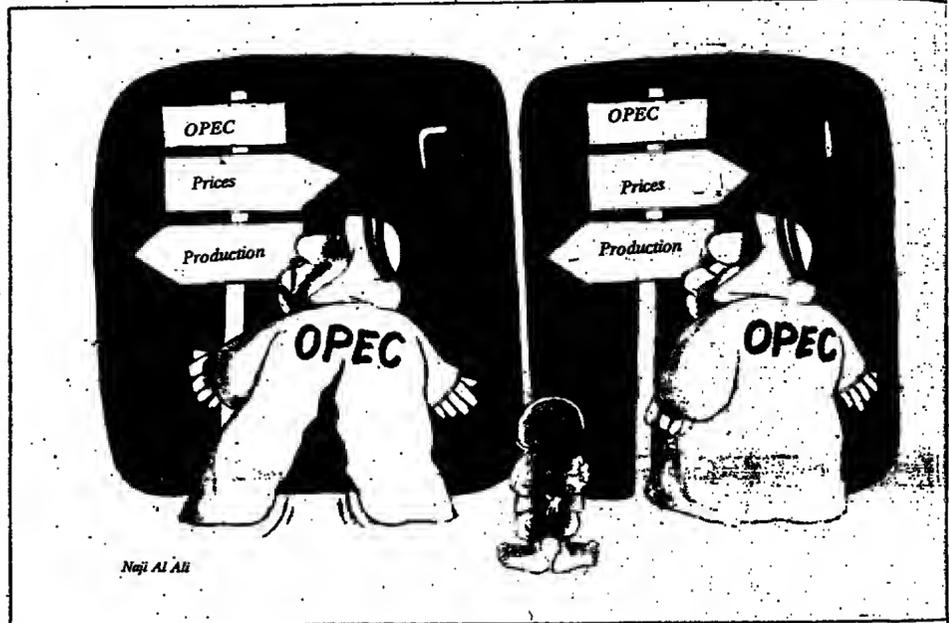
the center of gravity of Zionist ideology and activities shifted from Europe to the U.S. Having just emerged from the Nazi holocaust, the Zionists began to forge an organisation that helped establish, and later sustain, the continued existence of the state of Israel. Zionist Jewish intellectuals, propagandists, women's leagues, newspapers, magazines, theatrical performances, etc., paved the way, as they still do, for the continued involvement of the U.S. in world affairs. Surely the U.S. would have found itself in such a position even when no such groups existed, but just as surely, these groups did help in ending the last vestiges of isolationist sentiment.

Thus it was that the U.S. on the periphery of world politics in the 1940s, which found itself in the centre of the arena. Lacking the background or experience, its actions have been known, at times, to be confused, often contradictory and sometimes domineering and aggressive, while at other

times self-righteous. The "average" American always thinks his country is doing what it is doing in response to some moral commitment or cause.

The politician responds to pressure, and men of vision have not been in abundance. Almost always, its foreign policy is influenced by fear of the threat from outside — either to itself or to its allies. And because of the frequent changes in top level leadership, there is always an element of uncertainty — often camouflaged with aggressive statements or behaviour.

The internal politics mechanisms within the U.S. itself add further uncertainty and contradictions, so much so that it is often difficult to penetrate the fog to observe what is behind. Only one element has been clear or almost always clear and that is: its early and continued support to Israel. For that there are reasons which will be discussed subsequently.



Short honeymoon for Ireland

Less than two months after the election which gave him a tenuous hold on power, Irish Prime Minister Garret FitzGerald is in deep political trouble, as a special correspondent reports.

DUBLIN: governments are traditionally supposed to have a honeymoon period, usually about 100 days. Dr. Garret FitzGerald, the new Irish premier, could be forgiven for wondering what happened to his. By any generous estimate, it lasted less than a month.

It is just over six weeks since Dr. FitzGerald came to power at the head of a coalition between his own Fine Gael party and the Labour party, with a two-seat majority over the opposition Fianna Fail Party and relying on the uncertain votes of independents for a working majority.

Today the new prime minister faces the worst crisis in Anglo-Irish relations since 13 people were shot by British soldiers in Londonderry on Bloody Sunday nine years ago, an economic crisis whose dimensions the electorate seems unwilling to face and troubles within his own party because of his choice of cabinet ministers.

The only relief is that the Dail (the Irish parliament) is in recess until October, at least allowing Dr. FitzGerald to get on with the business of government away from the busy-busy of endless knife-edge votes.

That edge could become all the sharper with the death in the Maze Prison of Mr. Kieran Doherty, the H-Block hunger striker who was elected to represent the border constituency of Cavan-Monaghan last June.

Another prisoner, Mr. Paddy Agnew, was elected to a seat in nearby Louth. He is not on

hunger-strike but could resign his seat if the H-Block campaign, or the IRA, thought it in their interests for him to do so.

While the Irish government has all too practical a reason for wanting to see the hunger-strikes ended, however, it would be unfair to suggest that parliamentary considerations are the major force behind Dublin's earnest desire for a settlement.

Six months ago, the idea that an Irish government would issue expressions of sympathy on the deaths of known IRA men would have been unthinkable. Now that is what Dublin ministers now feel they have to do with each hunger-strike death, although many are uncomfortably aware of the polarising effect on Unionist opinion.

When Mr. Doherty died, the flag on Leinster House, where the Dail sits, flew at half-mast — though the government made it clear that this traditional respect for the death of an MP was nothing to do with them. A Fianna Fail MP was present at Mr. Doherty's funeral, despite the IRA's trappings of the occasion.

There have been more terrorist outrages south of the border this year than in any since the troubles began in 1969. The Republican sympathies of most people in the South have long been compromised by revulsion at the tactics of the Provisional IRA. But the sight of men voluntarily choosing death has awakened an emotional response which Ireland's politicians feel they cannot ignore.

There are perhaps three major concerns in Dublin about the effects of a prolonged continuation of the hunger strikes. Security and political co-operation between the Irish and British governments, now regarded as good, could be threatened. The tortuous search for a political accommodation in Northern Ireland could be completely doomed. And the republic itself could be desanctified — particularly if a general election had to be called before the end of the crisis.

It is this latter possibility which

is thought to be one of the strongest arguments used by Provisionals in favour of continuing the fasts. Successes in a general election, they argue, could possibly win them enough seats to hold the balance of power in the Dail.

Meanwhile, there is no possibility of a by-election in Cavan-Monaghan before the end of this year, and perhaps not before early 1982. It seems inconceivable that prisoners and their relatives can contemplate a succession of deaths until then — though there are undoubtedly Provisionals who would support such a sustained campaign.

Recent signs of a weakening resolve among the relatives of the hunger-strikers may convince Mrs. Thatcher, the British Prime Minister, that she can win the battle of wills at the Maze Prison. In security terms, on the streets of Belfast and Londonderry, it appears that she can. But even an unambiguous victory for Mrs. Thatcher, unless it comes very soon, could be too late for Dr. FitzGerald.

He cannot adopt the classic strategy of democratic governments faced with a tiny majority — a few months of popular government followed by a dash to the country for a more effective mandate. The state of the economy — especially the state of the government's own finances — have already forced him to bring in an emergency budget within weeks of taking office.

Faced with a government deficit which, according to Dr. FitzGerald, could have reached £1.9 billion (\$2.7 billion) if left unchecked, his government has introduced a range of taxes which will add 2 per cent to the cost of living this year, lifting the rate of inflation for the year to over 20 per cent.

More than £300 million (\$540 million) was lopped off government spending and a freeze was declared on public sector employment. All this, combined with a series of increases in employee contributions and an end to subsidies on mortgages, electricity charges and transport

fares will, by some estimates, cost the average Irish family about £11,000 a year.

As yet, there are few signs of the same average family recognising the need for such measures even though they will mean the opening deficit for next year, £1 billion. More of the same is expected in next January budget.

As if all this were not enough there are many who argue that if FitzGerald has made additional trouble for himself with the selection of his cabinet. His Foreign Minister-designate — Prof. Ian Dogge — did not stand in the general election. His agriculture minister and a minister of state were appointed on their first day as MPs. The premier may think that he has simply picked the best talent available — but there is a strong tradition in Irish politics that portfolios should be on account of geography and of total success.

There are few observers in Dublin who now fancy coalition chances if it were to be formed in an early election. But the chances of avoiding one are perhaps not slim as might be assumed.

The worst scenario, from a government's point of view, would be by-elections in both Cavan-Monaghan and Louth of stalemated and wins for Fianna Fail in both. The government still thought to have an "inside" chance in Cavan-Monaghan, however, and Mr. Agnew is not given up his seat in Louth. If Fianna Fail captured both seats, moreover, the coalition would automatically be doomed. It could still carry on with the support of independent MPs who are not

forcibly aware that, in the event of another election, they would probably be swept away.

The brightest outlook for a government would be a settlement of the hunger-strike for which could take some credit. It could little comfort to Irish-minimalist that the power to reach such a settlement still rests more in Londonderry than in Dublin.

The last battle...

IF AMERICAN generals can be accused of fighting the last war, then the Arab World, in the same vein, may be open to the charge that it is always warding off Israel's and America's last affront or aggression. We have a case in point this week. The Lebanese government is pushing hard for an Arab summit to come up with a pan-Arab strategy to confront the challenge posed by Israel's recent attacks against assorted targets in Lebanon. Most Arab states accept the need to develop and implement such a strategy, and will eventually signal agreement to hold the proposed summit. In the meantime, an Israeli cabinet minister has moved his office into premises in occupied Arab Jerusalem, openly provoking the Arab World to live up to its words. Last year, the Arab states warned Israel against moving any of its official offices into occupied Arab areas of the city. That warning has now been ignored, defied and ridiculed.

Thus in the span of just a few months, the Israelis and the Americans have destroyed the Iraqi nuclear reactor, killed hundreds of people in Lebanon, shot down two Libyan planes and moved into new offices in Arab Jerusalem. In the same time, the Arab World has not reacted with a single concrete move. The gap between talk and action is clear, and the longer the Arab World continues defending itself with words while our enemies attack us with the world's most advanced military hardware, the more difficult it is going to be to reverse the cycle of self-pity and helplessness that we are caught in today. We are amazed that the Arab World is still in a process of consultation about when to hold a summit meeting to discuss the situation in Lebanon, while Israel and the United States are looking for new fronts on which to probe our weaknesses.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'Y: A statement by Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh published in the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Siyassa yesterday can serve as a reminder to all parties concerned with the Arab-Israeli conflict in general and the U.S. in particular. It stresses the fact that Jordan's stand towards any nation is determined by that nation's attitude and by its support for or hostility towards the Palestinian just cause and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

This policy applies as well to the United States, no matter how powerful that nation is and whatever influence it might have on the countries of the Middle East.

Proceeding from this firm concept, one can understand Jordan's stance vis-a-vis the Camp David agreements, and can subsequently understand the real cause for Jordan's differences with the U.S. which engineered those agreements.

Jordan realised from the start that the Camp David agreements deny the Palestinian people their legitimate right, and are designed to perpetuate Israel's occupation of Arab land. These agreements do not constitute a Middle East peace formula but rather an aggressive political strategy intended to undermine genuine principles for peace and security in order to subdue the region to American — Israeli domination.

By isolating Egypt from the rest of the Arab World, the U.S. has perhaps achieved a limited tactical success. Yet, the U.S. should realise that the rest of the Arab countries, including Jordan, will continue to reject and confront the Camp David agreements out of their firm conviction that the Palestine problem and the rights of the Palestinian people constitute the core of the whole Middle East conflict.

Therefore, any attempt to overlook this fact in the search for a solution can never succeed.

AL DUSTOUR: By contemplating the situation resulting from the current Arab-Israeli conflict, we realise that the Zionist enemies is nowadays trying to consolidate and perpetuate their aggression by substituting their war-like manner with peace-seeming talk with the inhabitants of the West Bank.

The only peace formula which we expect to come from Israel is one which will guarantee total Arab capitulation, surrender and subjugation to Zionist will and oppression. Israel's incessant illegal acts and violations in the occupied Arab territories since the 1967 occupation bear witness to that.

However, and despite this Zionist attitude we see no effective Arab response. All that the Zionist actions could draw from the Arab nation was a mere short-lived sudden spasmodic reaction to the pain. The recently announced Arab peace plans are of no more value since they are not backed by actual mobilisation of Arab potentials.

Therefore, Arab leaders are now called on to conduct high level consultations, and to exchange views and studies prior to convening their proposed summit which we think is bound to prove fruitless unless the Palestine cause, and ways to restore Arab rights, serve as its major theme.

كامل أبو جابر

Back to Jordan to hunt for job, wife

By Mohammad Ayish
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Arab world's dream may turn out to be a reality as the new trend of foreigners of Arab descent is returning to their homeland.

Twenty-six year old Bishara Haddad, an American of Arab origin is one of the many who have returned to Jordan. His parents (originally from Lebanon) came to the Middle East in 1975 and visited Lebanon in Jordan. Mr. Haddad said that he had no idea what the Arab world was like, but he was attracted to it. "They also advised me to go to Jordan," he added. "I had no idea what the Arab world was like, but I was attracted to it."

working in the future in the Arab World," Bishara, who has a B.S. degree in business administration told the Jordan Times.

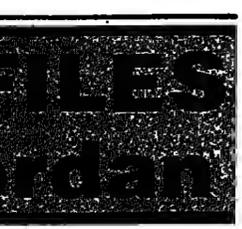
However, he seems to be satisfied with his job here and he is apparently very pleased with his engagement to an Arab girl.



"It was at the Al-Husseini Sports City that I came to meet Bishara who, I was told, admired me and asked his friends to ask for my hand," said Aman Haddadin, Bishara's fiancee. She added that her parents showed no sign of

opposition to the idea of a mixed marriage, as her brother is married to an American.

After staying in Jordan for one year, Bishara seems to be increasingly adapting to a different social and cultural environment here. Furthermore, he



has also come to realize the significance of the Arab human and natural potential that can be used to promote the Arab image in the United States.

"The prevailing image of the Arabs in America is of a backward people, living in tents and riding camels, wearing their pajamas," he noted.

In the United States, however, Bishara's father, George Haddad, is constantly working to improve the Arab image, according to a former Jordanian student who knew Mr. Haddad in his hometown of Duluth, Minn. Azzam Abu Azzam, who attended university in Minnesota, said Mr. Haddad's home was always open to all Arabs: students, merchants or visitors.

But Mr. Haddad's efforts to

improve the Arab image are not made at his house, but in the ski resort of Winter Park, Colorado, where he dons Arab robes during ski competitions out of pride of the Arab culture, according to Mr. Abu Azzam.

"The idea started seven years ago" and my father had done the skiing in Arab outfits every year since then," Bishara said.

Among the prominent ski events the 57-year old Arab-Minnesotan took part in, was the Pro-Am celebrity event to raise money for handicapped children. Mr. Haddad was also asked to ski in his Arab garb at the Telemark ski area in Cable, Wisconsin, and at Sun Valley, Idaho.

"Unlike Mr. Abu Azzam's and Bishara's perception of Mr. Haddad's image in his Arabian dress, the American press viewed the matter in a different way. The Minneapolis Star wrote: "In Duluth, George Haddad is a mild mannered shoe store owner. But when he crosses the Colorado state line, he becomes Sheikh Salim Haddad of Lebanon and a resort hero. His claim to fame is pulling off one of the slickest bluffs of 1977 when he posed as a Lebanese Sheikh in Winter Park, Colo., for a celebrity ski tournament last January."

"This is a clear example of the distortion the American media use to degrade the Arabs," Bishara said. "They never tried to understand that what he did was to promote the Arab image of which he was proud." Bishara also went on to say that what the American press cared about was to view the

matter with mockery without regard to the others' feeling of pride and cultural dignity.

Mr. Haddad was born in the United States to Arab parents, but

he was unable to learn Arabic because his mother died when he was young.

Mr. Abu Azzam said Mr. Haddad's house in Duluth has become

a center of attraction for all Arabs in Minnesota. "He used to give all kinds of financial and legal assistance to any Arabs who needed it," Mr. Abu Azzam said.

"All what my dad is trying to do is not only to improve the Arab image in the United States, but to tell the Arabs to be proud of their culture and origin," Bishara said.



Efforts by Mr. George Haddad (extreme right) to improve the Arab image in the United States are made in ski resorts where he dons Arab robes during skiing competitions.



Bishara Haddad and his fiancee Aman Haddadin.



'Sheikh Salim' Haddad, the resort hero.

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Gold price drops again

LONDON, Aug. 24 (R) — The price of gold dropped sharply on international bullion markets today, ending a surge which had pushed it up by about \$40 an ounce in two weeks.

At the London afternoon fixing by bullion dealers gold was priced at \$422 an ounce, from Friday's close of 432. It declined further to 419.50 by the close while in Zurich it closed at \$422.50.

Dealers had suggested that gold's recent rise might be the start of a sustained upwards movement after reaching a low point of just over \$390 an ounce earlier this month.

The metal has fallen from around \$850 in January last year, shortly after the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan, and dealers said there has been a market feeling recently that it might have become underpriced.

One of the factors behind its rise over the last two weeks, dealers said, was the sudden reversal in the fortunes of the dollar, which dropped sharply against other major currencies and prompted speculators to sell dollars and buy gold.

Dealers in London said the dollar showed signs of recovery today, attracting investors back from gold.

They said an initial small drop in the price of gold snowballed as speculators, nervous about the recent volatile behaviour of currency and bullion markets, followed the trend. Selling from the U.S. was particularly heavy, they added.

Last week bullion dealers were expressing conflicting views over the metal's prospects with some saying it was set to rise above \$450 an ounce and some predicting the latest speculative bubble would burst.

The dollar rose from 2.4460 West German marks at Friday's London close to 2.4652 during last trading while the pound sterling dropped back to \$1.8667 from 1.8770.

Kuwait's bank rates down

KUWAIT, Aug. 24 (A.P.) — Short-term interest rates dropped sharply in local financial markets during the past week due to the abundance of liquid assets, according to the weekly report of the National Bank of Kuwait, released today.

Rates that started at eight to nine per cent at the beginning of the week dropped to as low as three to four per cent in midweek days, because of a substantial increase in liquidity, the report said.

The increase in liquidity coincided with the sale of central bank bills by some commercial banks, the report stated.

The drop also was attributed to cautious dealing in the dollar in the light of its exchange fluctuations over the past 10 days, the bank added.

Poor states must improve terms of trade, U.N. says

GENEVA, Aug. 24 (R) — Developing countries, facing a "bleak" economic future, must replace imports with local substitutes, develop new energy-saving techniques and step up trade among themselves, a United Nations report said today.

The U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) said poor countries were facing complete stagnation in real per capita income, worsening terms of trade and serious debt problems.

The present situation, described as "a crisis" by UNCTAD Secretary-General Gamani Corea at a news conference, was exacerbated by growing protectionism by industrial countries, the report said.

Without a major change in world trade and capital flow policies, Third World growth during the present decade would be limited to four and a half per cent a year, while over six per cent was needed even to maintain present employment.

"The prospects for developing countries are bleak," UNCTAD said.

They must try "to exploit the immense possibilities of economic cooperation among them-

selves and become increasingly independent of circumstances in the rest of the world."

UNCTAD expressed "qualified" optimism that by self-reliant growth the poor countries could increase their share of world output from 15 per cent in 1980 to 25 per cent in the year 2000.

But it said success would depend primarily on structural transformation, helped in the early stages by commodity agreements underpinning Third World purchasing power.

However, this would not reduce the need for continued financial transfers from the rich countries, the report said.

"Measures to enhance the developing countries' own economic performance would centre on increasing trade between themselves and on replacing imported goods by substitutes produced locally," it added.

Of particular importance would be the development of a domestic energy base using new energy-saving technologies.

UNCTAD said market forces alone could not be relied on to improve the Third World situation. It asked for more support from rich countries which had been below average in providing aid and access in their markets.

Third World needs \$40b to develop alternative energy

KOBE, Japan, Aug. 24 (R) — Development of alternative energy sources in oil-importing Third World countries will require investment of \$40 billion a year now, rising to \$50 billion by the mid-1980's, former World Bank president Robert McNamara said today.

He told a conference in Kobe on international cooperation that developing countries must halve their current account deficits to a more manageable 2.5 per cent of gross national product (GNP) by the end of the decade.

But to achieve this oil imports would have to be sharply reduced by making far greater use of domestic energy resources such as hydro-electric power, wood fuel and animal waste.

Mr. McNamara said oil and gas production according to known reserves in oil-importing develop-

ing countries could be more than doubled over the next 10 years and hydro-electric power capacity boosted 350 per cent, while 20 to 25 million hectares (50 to 60 million acres) of forests should be planted.

Development of these resources would require \$40 billion a year up to 1985 and an annual \$0 billion over the succeeding five years, Mr. McNamara said.

If action was not taken to reduce the current account deficits, Mr. McNamara warned, these would rise to a combined \$121.3 billion by 1990 from 70 billion last year.

Official assistance would be of particular importance as commercial bank lendings, 60 per cent of which came from only eight nations, were unlikely to grow as fast as in the previous decade.

Commodity prices increase despite recession

By Andrew Hurst

LONDON, — World prices of commodities, including many of the raw materials of industry, are now higher than for many months even though there is no clear sign of an upturn in the international economy.

Prices for base metals ranging from tin to zinc have risen sharply in recent weeks, boosted by renewed interest from speculators and unforeseen factors such as supply disruptions caused by labour disputes in mines.

Prices of perishable commodities such as coffee and cocoa have also been rising. Coffee prices shot up after a severe frost

two weeks ago wiped out almost half of the 1982/83 coffee crop in Brazil, the world's leading producer.

Cocoa prices are firmer after sinking to five-year lows last month, as optimism grows in the market that a new international cocoa agreement will at least initially be able to support prices effectively. But some apprehen-

sion remains since the United States, the leading consumer, and the Ivory Coast, the main producer, still want no part in the agreement.

But commodity experts do not yet believe that the recent revival in raw material prices is linked to any real expectations by companies or speculators that economic recovery is just around the corner.

However, some analysts believe that slump-induced low demand and high interest rates have forced companies to cut stocks so savagely that when economic activity does pick up they will find themselves acutely short of raw materials. The ensuing scramble by businesses anxious to build up depleted stocks could result in booming commodity prices.

Although prices for commodities are clearly on a rising

trend, most of them are still below the high levels reached when prices last boomed in the middle and late 1970s.

Coffee's 50-per-cent price rise since the end of June to around £1,100 a tonne (92 cents a pound) compares with a peak of over £4,300 (\$3,600) in March 1977 when prices soared in the aftermath of a frost in Brazil two years earlier.

Cocoa prices have risen 50 per cent since mid-June to around £1,200 a tonne (one dollar a pound) but this is less than half the all-time high of £2,840 (\$2,400) reached in mid-1977 when prices stayed above the £2,000 mark (\$1,700) for most of the year.

Base metals markets present a similar picture of rising prices although they are well short of previous record highs.

Tin prices have risen 20 per cent in six weeks to over £7,700 a tonne (\$6,460 a pound) this month amid rumours that producer countries have mounted a concerted buying operation to support prices on the London metal exchange.

But this compares with record levels in March last year of around £8,450 (seven dollars a pound).

Prices of copper, essential in the communications and electronics industries, have jumped to £1,000 a tonne (83 cents a pound), up 15 per cent in little more than a month but they are still 40 per cent below record highs registered early last year. Dealers have attributed the rises in the metal's price to renewed speculative interest.

Prices of lead, used in car batteries, have been pushed higher because of lost production in North America due to labour disputes, but at around £460 a tonne

(38 cents a pound) are well below previous highs of over £650 (55 cents).

Aluminium and nickel prices, which have also been boosted by speculators scrambling to snap up available stocks, are also below all-time highs. But prices of zinc, used in the steelmaking and building industries, are higher at over £500 a tonne (42 cents a pound) than they have been since the mid-1970s.

Most commodity markets remain highly sensitive to day-to-day developments, such as progress in resolving labour disputes in zinc and lead. Climatic factors continue to influence the coffee market as investors keep a close eye on temperatures in the coffee-growing areas of Brazil.

But analysts are increasingly asking themselves how much higher prices could go when eventually international economic activity does pick up, bringing with it a recovery in real demand for raw materials.

The current recession has been given a new twist by the application of high rates of interest in the major Western economies, they say. This has increased the heavy financial burden borne by companies who carry surplus stocks at a time of low demand for their goods and most have

responded by stock-cutting on an unprecedented scale.

Some analysts argue that as soon as interest rates fall below a certain level, and as hopes for economic recovery revive, companies could start buying raw materials in a headlong rush which would rapidly boost prices. But no-one is prepared to guess what the critical interest rate level would be.

But some experts question the likelihood of such a scenario and argue that high interest rates have taught companies to live with low stock levels.

"Companies are going to buy large quantities of raw materials only if prices are rising so fast that they reckon they can save money by buying now for future need, despite the cost of carrying large stocks," one company executive said.

Third World countries, who depend on exports of commodities for a high proportion of their earnings, stand to gain from firmer raw materials prices.

They also believe the United States could use the vast resources of its strategic stockpile, which includes tin and copper, to depress prices if world market prices rise too sharply.

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IAEA to elect new chief

VIENNA, Aug. 24 (R) — The board of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) met in Vienna today in a last-ditch effort to find a new director-general, a choice that could have important implications for the future of nuclear energy.

The 34-member board seeks a new head before next month's IAEA general conference when Mr. Sigvard Eklund, director-general for the past 20 years, is due to retire.

In June, there were six candidates for the job held by the 70-year-old Swede. Now there are two, Mr. Domingo Siazoo of the Philippines, the official choice of the "Group of 77" developing countries, and Mr. Hans-Hilger Haunschild of West Germany.

The developed countries, including the Soviet bloc, are reported to oppose Mr. Siazoo because they fear he might try to change the direction of the agency from its main role of checking there is no diversion of nuclear material from peaceful to military uses.

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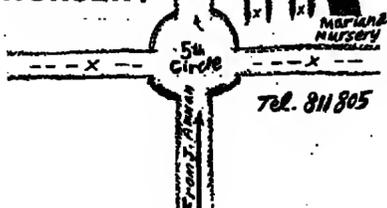
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MARIANA NURSERY



LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Aug. 24 (R) — Oil and gold shares closed lower, while others were mixed with an easier bias in quiet trading, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 1.4 at 5601.1.

Oils moved lower throughout, following the ending of last week's OPEC meeting without an agreed price rise. Shell was down 18p at 380p, while Lasso eased 17p ahead of figures tomorrow. B.P. and Ultramar were 15p and 6p lower respectively.

Gold ended lower after a firm start as the bullion price eased, and heavyweights ended with falls of up to ¼ point in medium and long term issues and ¼ point at the shorter end in low turnover. Prices drifted lower in early trading following an unexpected rise in U.S. money supply measure M-1b, and the easier trend was fuelled by the higher Fed funds opening, dealers said.

Among industrial leaders, Unilever, Blue Circle and Beecham shed between 2p and 4p. Guest Keen and Glaxo added a penny or two, while ICI was unchanged at 282p. Banks and insurances were quietly steady.

Electricals recovered early losses, with gains of 5p and a penny respectively noted in Ferranti and Plessey.

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WORLD

Firyubin in Islamabad as Kabul appeals for talks

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 24 (R) — Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Nikolai Firyubin arrived in Islamabad today for discussions expected to include Afghanistan, which has again appealed to Pakistan and Iran to join it in direct talks.

Mr. Firyubin's visit is the first by a Soviet official since the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, 20 months ago.

Pakistan's Foreign Ministry says the trip is routine for discussions about the agenda at next month's session of the United Nations General Assembly and bilateral relations including Afghanistan.

But it takes place at a time of increased international efforts to work out a political settlement in Afghanistan.

Afghan Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost today renewed appeals to Pakistan and Iran to agree to direct talks with the Kabul government. TASS news agency reported in Moscow.

It said he told a news conference in Kabul that direct contacts bet-

ween the three states could lead to a political solution and to the withdrawal of Soviet forces.

Iran and Pakistan have rejected talks with Afghanistan, saying such a step would mean recognition of the Soviet-backed government and would legitimise the military intervention.

Mr. Dost placed special emphasis on his government's wil-

lingness to meet Pakistani leaders, saying it was ready for bilateral talks "at any time, at any place and at any level acceptable to both sides," TASS reported.

Diplomatic sources in Moscow said the appeal appeared to be timed to coincide with Mr. Firyubin's visit to Pakistan. The minister starts formal talks tomorrow and over the next three days he will meet Foreign Minister Agha Shahi and President Mohammad Zia-Ul-Haq.

Western diplomats in Islamabad said the only certainty about the visit at this stage was that it demonstrated Pakistan's desire to keep contact with the Soviet Union while building ties

with the United States.

Two top officials of the Reagan administration arrive in Pakistan later this week.

They are Mrs. Jeane Kirkpatrick, ambassador to the United Nations, and U.S. Aid administrator Peter McPherson who is responsible to the president for all American economic assistance.

Moro rebels allegedly hit fishing village

ZAMBOANGA CITY, Philippines, Aug. 24 (A.P.) — Two wounded Muslim fishermen rushed into a hospital here today and told authorities they were survivors of a raid by Muslim rebels on their village during which all of their relatives were killed.

Their military southern command said it was verifying the alleged incident.

Sulu is a known stronghold of the Moro National Liberation Front which has been fighting for self rule in the southern Philippines for almost nine years.

One of the fishermen called Aradji, who had gunshot wounds on both legs, told reporters a group of men he claimed were MNLF rebels showed up in the village 7 a.m. yesterday and began firing indiscriminately at the houses.

The village's civilian home defence force fought back Aradji said, adding he managed to escape aboard a boat to a nearby island. Asked about the attackers' possible motive, Aradji said it could have been an old grudge between the rebel band's leader and the village's militia chief, a former rebel who surrendered sometime ago to the government.

Salvation Army quits WCC on S. Africa issue

FRANKFURT, Aug. 24 (R) — The Salvation Army quit the World Council of Churches (WCC) today because of the ecumenical group's controversial

aid for armed liberation movements, the West German Evangelical News Service (EPD) reported.

EPD said the Salvation Army, a worldwide Protestant group with some two million members in more than 80 countries, announced its decision to walk out at a WCC central committee meeting in Dresden, East Germany.

The WCC, which groups almost 300 churches, began its first meeting in an Eastern European communist state for 25 years in Dresden last week, defending its aid to guerrilla movements fighting against white minority rule in South Africa.

The Salvation Army, renowned for its social work, was a founder member of the WCC but it suspended its membership in Aug. 1978 in protest against a grant by the council's anti-racism fund to Patriotic Front guerrillas fighting against the Rhodesian government in what is now Zimbabwe.

NATO, EEC main issues of Greek election in Oct.

ATHENS, Aug. 24 (R) — General elections for a new Greek parliament will be held on Oct. 18, one month before the four-year term of the present house expires, an official announcement said today.

It said Prime Minister George Rallis and the main opposition leader, Andreas Papandreu, had agreed in separate meetings with President Constantine Karamanlis on the election date. It will be the third general elections since the collapse of the military junta in 1974.

The present parliament was elected in November 1977 when Mr. Rallis' New Democracy Party won 41.9 per cent of the votes cast

and secured 173 of the 300 seats. Mr. Papandreu's Panhellenic Socialist Movement (Pasok) Party doubled its strength by winning 25.3 per cent of the vote and gaining 92 seats.

Apart from economic policies, the main election issues are expected to be Greek membership of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation and the European Economic Community and the operation of U.S. military bases in the country.

The New Democracy Party supports EEC and NATO membership while the Pasok Party wants Greece out of NATO's military wing and a referendum on continuing the EEC link.

Copperhead missile on target



A Copperhead guided missile projectile—of the type which is to go into service with United States forces later this year—hits and M47 tanks target during tests at White Sands Missile Range in New Mexico. The 155-mm Copperhead homes in on laser energy bounced off the target by a laser designator. (A.P. Wirephoto)

Another Irish guerrilla joins Maze hunger strike

BELFAST, Aug. 24 (R) — A jailed Irish guerrilla today joined the hunger strike which has already claimed 10 lives and provoked waves of violence in Northern Ireland.

Officials said Bernard Fox, 30, serving a 12-year jail sentence for possessing explosives and bombing a hotel, began fasting in his cell this morning and brought to six the number of hunger strikers pledged to starve themselves to death.

Organisers of the hunger strike said he replaced Patrick Quinn, one of three jailed guerrillas who have abandoned the fast because

of a sudden deterioration of their health.

Two other prisoners in Belfast's Maze prison have starved themselves to death in a campaign to press demands for freedom of association and the right to wear their own clothes and to refuse prison work.

The death of the 10th hunger striker, Michael Devine, provoked fresh violence over the weekend.

The latest hunger striker, Fox, is an associate of Bobby Sands, a gunman of the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA) who in May became the first hunger striker to die.

Typhoon Thad hits Japan

TOKYO, Aug. 24 (R) — Wide areas of Japan remained flooded today more than 24 hours after typhoon Thad cut across the country's industrial heartland, killing at least 24 people.

Police said 19 people were missing. Some farming communities and small towns were cut off by floods and debris blocking roads and railway lines hampered relief workers.

Thad, the most destructive typhoon to hit central Japan's industrial and densely populated east coast in two years with winds of 126 kilometres per hour, left nearly 26,000 people homeless.

The typhoon, later downgraded to a tropical depression over the Okhotsk Sea in the Soviet Far East, dumped up to 50 centimetres of rain over many parts of Japan.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Atrocity reported in Guatemala

GUATEMALA CITY, Aug. 24 (R) — Fifteen men, women and children were forced to dig their own mass grave before being shot dead by unidentified gunmen in the latest atrocity of Guatemala's undeclared civil war, according to survivors. A further 19 people were killed in shootings throughout the country during the weekend, police said today. Guatemala's left-wing guerrilla groups — the leftist People in Arms organisation and Army Guerrillas of the Poor, who are fighting to overthrow the army-backed government — are highly active in the region, where ambushes of army patrols are common. Human rights groups have accused the army and government-supported right wing "death squads" of carrying out punitive raids against villages in order to discourage the Indian populace from supporting the guerrillas.

China's feud with the Holy See

PEKING, Aug. 24 (R) — China will not consider establishing relations with the Vatican while the Holy See maintains diplomatic links with Taiwan, an official Chinese magazine said today. The Beijing (Peiping) review also said the Vatican's appointment of Monsignor Dominic Tang as archbishop of the south Chinese province of Guangdong was an illegal interference in Chinese affairs. The Guangdong appointment, the first to any mainland Chinese post in 26 years, drew bitter denunciations from the Chinese government and the Chinese Catholic Church, which split with Rome in 1957. But the magazine made clear that the Vatican's recognition of the nationalist government of Taiwan was the main obstacle to better relations. "Before the Vatican changes its relations with the Taiwan authorities, China will not consider establishing relations with it," the magazine said.

World War II spy dies at 69

OPIO, France, Aug. 24 (R) — Dusko Popov, a World War II spy thought to have been the model for Ian Fleming's fictional secret agent James Bond, has died at the age of 69, his family said yesterday. The Yugoslav-born Popov, codenamed Tricycle when he became a British agent in 1940, was recruited by German army intelligence the same year. He passed Nazi secrets to Britain and gave false information to Berlin. In mid-1941, when he warned that Japan had plans to attack the U.S. Navy base at Pearl Harbor, the idea was rejected as improbable by the United States. The attack took place in December that year. In 1944 he helped persuade the German high command that the expected allied invasion would come in the extreme north of France, thus diverting several divisions away from the eventual landing spot in Normandy.

Sony unveils revolutionary camera

TOKYO, Aug. 24 (R) — A revolutionary camera which uses an electro-magnetic system instead of conventional film was unveiled today by the Sony Company. Sony chairman Akio Morita told reporters that the Mavica camera, which is about the same size as a standard camera, records an image on a magnetic disc instead of using chemical reactions on photo-sensitive film. The small disc, inserted into the back of the camera, can take up to 50 colour pictures which are then transmitted through a specially designed viewer on to a television screen. A company spokesman said that the picture and the colour quality would not deteriorate. Mr. Morita added that the disc can be taken out of the camera at any time without damaging the pictures already taken, or the pictures can be erased and the disc reused. He said he expects the Mavica system to be marketed in 18 months to two years. By then the company would also have a hard copy printer for sale, producing a print similar to the present snap shot type but which would be electronically transmitted.

Canton to launch pro-abortion campaign

PEKING, Aug. 24 (R) — The southern city of Canton will launch a birth control campaign next month aiming to persuade women pregnant with their second child to have abortions, an official newspaper reported. The Canton Daily said the city had not met its birth control target for four years, and was way behind other major centres in this respect. The birth rate in and around Canton had gone up dramatically in the first seven months of this year with 1,700 more births this year than in the same period in 1980.

Dalaman -- boon to Turkey's tourist industry

By David Storey

DALAMAN, Turkey — Dalaman tourist airport now consists of a vast runway and two warehouses surrounded by a building site.

But for Turkey's tourism planners there is more than meets the eye in this oven-hot stretch of flat land in Turkey's southwestern coastal strip.

Foy Dalaman is the key in a plan to introduce mass tourism to one of the finest and least developed areas bordering the Mediterranean.

The region, in the words of a travel brochure, has everything that nature can offer, and more — sandy beaches, rocky coves, blazing sunshine, lakes for fishing and water sports, woods for walking and ancient historical sites to gaze at.

What has not had are roads, electricity, hotels, sewerage systems, shops and, above all, an easy-access airport.

Now there is Dalaman, within 90 minutes by bus of the choice resorts of the southwest. Although no scheduled flights are expected this season, it is a carrot to attract investors by its practicality and as a symbol of the Turkish government's commitment to boost tourism.

The area it will serve runs from the Aegean Sea port of Bodrum, originally made popular by artists and writers but now a booming tourist centre, and Fethiye to the east, a tiny harbour.

The two coastal resorts are about 160 kilometres apart but they are in fact separated by hundreds of kilometres of sheltered bays and promontories.

The area is one of the jewels of the Tourism Ministry's national plan, and is just one of many schemes to revitalise an industry which was hit during Turkey's years of political violence and industrial unrest which prompted last September's military coup.

The government has committed itself to providing the infrastructure — communications, water and other essential services — while leaving the actual building and management of hotels to private interests.

It knows that before sun-hungry, free-spending holiday-makers can be attracted, the hard-headed, profit-seeking businessmen must be wooed.

"All the big foreign investors who visited Turkey recently have said they were waiting for stability before putting their investment out," said Mustafa Turkmen, a senior ministry official who has been at the heart of tourism planning for more than 10 years.

He said they also wanted a sign that Ankara was committed to seriously promoting tourism, partly as a foreign currency earner

and partly as a means soaking up some of the country's unemployed.

The head of state, Gen. Kenan Evren, has repeatedly spoken of the need to encourage tourism for its economic advantages and to give foreigners a clearer idea of what Turks are like.

The government has already laid metalled roads to potential sites in the Dalaman area, power has been brought in and water services improved — all to entice foreign investors.

A bill now being discussed by the ruling national security council would offer generous tax concessions, cheap loans and 99-year leases on prime coastal land. It would also ban strikes within the tourism sector during the summer season.

Last summer, the worst on record for labour unrest, staff of the national airline and at major hotels staged strikes, disrupting holidays and causing countless cancellations.

Tour operators were loath to be burned again this year and many left Turkey out of this season's plans, drawn up before the coup.

The number of visitors this season is not expected to be much above last year's 1.3 million, which is tiny compared with Turkey's main Mediterranean rivals Greece, Italy, France and Spain.

But a new feeling of optimism is beginning to grip tourism planners seeking to match and outstrip the 1976 record for foreign visitors of nearly 1.7 million.

Officials say it is too early to gauge international response to

the new incentives. But a Danish company has already shown interest as well as the Aga Khan, who has been considering a number of tourist development opportunities in Turkey in recent years.

Officials are seeking to calm the fears of conservationists who fear that mass plans mean mass destruction and rows of shoreline

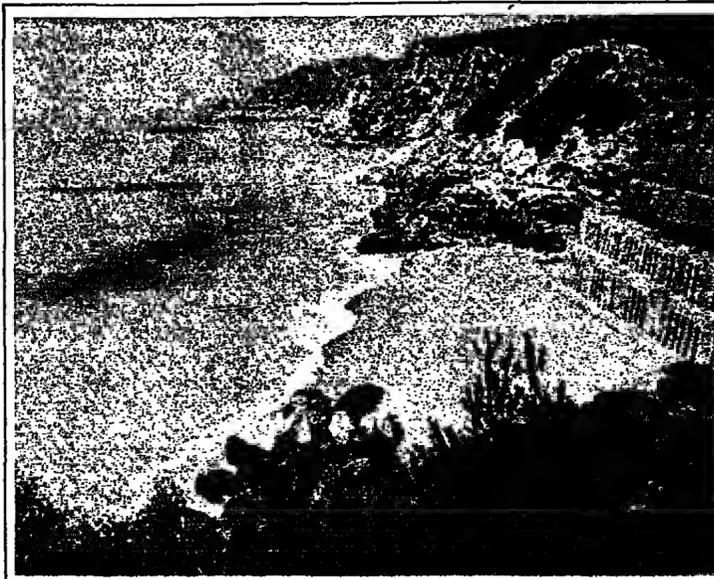
concrete blocks. "We are going to adhere strictly to our plans. We may be able to have a short-term boom with uncontrolled construction, but it would destroy our long-term tourist potential completely," said Mr. Turkmen.

In the past soothing words from the ministry have been of little

comfort to those who watched people with political backing happily throw up cheap constructions which marred otherwise beautiful sites.

The military leaders have already enacted protective laws.

Reuter



Dalaman airport is earmarked to make places with great tourist potential but very few modern facilities more accessible to both tourists and investors.

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